

### MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

### BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

# CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

Mary Springs Water Association, Trc.

The Fe confide must be	deral Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer nee report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
X	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper  On water bills  Other
	Date customers were informed:/
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed: / /
*	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper: Wilk-Amite Record
	Date Published: (0/10/11
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted: / /
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
CERTI	FICATION
consister	certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is not with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State ent of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
A /// Name/T	itle (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)  - (0/20/11 - Date
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

570 East Woodrow Wilson • Post Office Box 1700 • Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700

7011 2011 11 70 2:51

#### 2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Mary Spring Rural Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0030005 June 2011

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is purchased from the Town of Gloster that has three wells drawing from the Miocene Series Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Town of Gloster have received moderate to higher susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Gary Sterling at 601-657-0509. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Monday of each month at 6:30 PM at the Gloster Public Library, 300 Main Street, Gloster, MS

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2010. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2010, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

				TEST R	ESULT	CS		
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

10. Barium	N	2008*	.039	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2010	.6	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2010	5	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2010	.48	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Volatile (	Organi	ic Contai	minants		ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Mary Springs Rural Water Association, Inc. works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Notice: This report will not be mailed out to each customer, however a copy may be obtained at our office.

## **Proof of Publication**

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI AMITE COUNTY

COPY OF NOTICE

	Before me, the undersigned authority in and for the County and State aforesaid, this day personally appeared Seffe V. Sievens
	who duly states on oath that she is the Publisher of the Wilk-Amite Record, a weekly newspaper published in the Town of Gloster, Mississippi, with a general circulation in said County, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereby attached, has been made in said newspaper times at weekly intervals in the regular entire issue of said newspaper for the consecutive numbers and dates thereof hereinafter named to-wit:
	Vol 200 Nd. 43 on the 10 day of June 2011
	Vol No on the day of 2011
	Vol No on the day of 2011
	Vol No on the day of 2011
	Vol No on the day of 2011
	Affiant further states on oath that the said newspaper has been established for twelve months next prior the first publication of said notice.  Bettyn Staven
	Publisher.
	Sworn/to and subscribed before me this the form of the subscribed before me this the subscribed before me this the subscribed before me the subscribed befor
9	Netary County June 26, 2015
	""TE COUNT.

A) 10 Armids Dricking Water County Report Mary Spring Runal Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0030005 June 2011

We've placed to proceed to you have you've Armad Castin Water Report. This report is designed to interest you stord it we powly select and environ we deshare to you creatly day. The constant god in terms you will also deshare expely of disking order. We write you to understand the official was readed to continuely improve the writer freedomic process and publish our value resources. We are exempted to execute the story of pass order. Our world solved to published them the form of classes that have dealed desiring from the form of classes that have dealed desiring from the form of classes that have dealed desiring from the form of classes that have dealed desiring from the form of classes.

The source water recommend has been completed for our public succe system to destinate an owned successivity of a dividing sole supply in Manifeld potential sources of comprehens. The general successivity for diving another to each well of this system are provision formatisely successively substitutions, an approximation for the system and the successivity substitution of contractions of the second successivity substitutions are contracted into been fundamental successivity and substitutions of the successivity substitutions are contracted to the provision state system and in substitute for viewing upon request. The water or we transport have been at claims been considered.

A you have any questions about this repeal in survivining year males using, please contact Gary Stating in 100-551-11616. We wend use whiled contained to be informed obsert from mater 1981y. If you went to bear mater, please chiefd any of our regularly exhecised mostings. Tray are hald on the second Monday of each month at 1930 FM at the Closter Potein Livery, 200 Main State, Closter, MS

We unsite by marked for constructs in your drawing water accounts at 200 mm or an except account, account and the basis for constructs in your drawing water accounts and forto lates. This basis below lets all of the basis goder conformants that was except and account of account of the conformal accounts and in a construction of accounts of a construction of a constructi

in this table you will find every terms and abbreviorate yets might not be femilies with. To find you beliet and outlood these ferms we've provided the following definitions:

Author I work - the constraintables of a contaminant which, it exceeded, ingress bestween as other expansionalist which a major system

Machinar Canteniused (Assa) (MCA) - The "Machinan Albased" (MCA) is the indicest level of a conformation that is allowed in distring value. MCLs are set as close to the MCA Cores fession using the basis available treatment technology.

Machiner Conteminent Level Goal (MCLC) - The "Goal (MCLC) is the level of a conteminant in directly verter below which share to no small expected risk to needle. MCLCs return for a mergingui salidy.

Managem Propries (Comforted Land (MRCL) — The highest level of a distriction aboved in circling water. There is curvincing existence that adultion of a distriction is recessery for control manageral contembrants.

Machinum Proteinal Distriction (Line) (Inel (Mind.Q) — The least of a durating states distriction) below which there is no known in sequential side of locally. MRDLGs do not estate the benefits of the use of the ablanciaris to control naturally destruits and.

Parts per milito (punt) or Milyrams per Mer (mys) – mer part per militor concapondo to one minute in teo years or a stegle penny m Stitutes

ita per allitar (pob) er Morogroms per iller- one per per billen namepanda is casa minute in 2,000 years, er a cirgle penny in \$10,000,000

		TEST R	esur.	'S				
Condensation 1	Victorium Det Villi Colmi	Compared Detector on 4 of Stamphon	their Missage	MECHO	8822	Likely Branco o	Concernation	
		Expecting DELIAGE	them)					

10. Barium	N	2008*	.039	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge
					as all		Marke a	from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
14. Copper	N	2010	.6	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosiga of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
	N	2010	5	0	opb	0	AL=15	Conosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19, Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2010	.48	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; eroslon of natural deposits

Volatile Or	ganic (	Contamir	iants				
76. Xylenes	N	2010	.0007	No Range	ppm	10 1	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Disinfection	ı By-Pı	oducts					
Chlorine	N :	2010 1.	11 .5	14-1,11	ppm	0 MDRL	= 4   Water additive used to control

	Disinfection By-l	Products			
1	Chlorine N	2010 1.11	.94 – 1,11 ppm	0 MDRL=4	Water additive used to control
	* Most recent vample. No car				micrebes

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the ord of the compilance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. Whan your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by theiring your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested, Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Dinking Water Holline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippl State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be indicobes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population, immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergoine organ transplants, people with HIV/AIOS or other innume system disorders, some elderly, and initiatis can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryplosporidam and other microbiological conteminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Mary Springs Rural Water Association, Inc. works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of site and our children's future.

Notice: This report will not be mailed out to each customer, however a copy may be obtained at our office